Michael Woods, Stanford National Accelerator Laboratory

Bio

Michael Woods, CLSO, is the Laser Safety Officer at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory. He is an Engineering Physicist, with a B.Sc. in Engineering Physics from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, Canada and a Ph.D. in High Energy Physics from the University of Chicago. He has been at SLAC for 26 years – initially as a postdoc, then as a staff physicist in the Accelerator Department and then for 15 years as a researcher in experimental particle physics. He has spent 15 years utilizing high power laser systems for photo-injectors, Compton polarimeters and electron beam diagnostics. He became SLAC LSO in 2008. He is a member of the ANSI Z136 ASC, SSC-1, SSC-8, TSC-4 and TSC-5 committees and is Secretary for TSC-4. He is currently chair of DOE's EFCOG laser safety subgroup.

Abstracts

Evaluation of ANSI Z136.1-2014 and comparison with Z136.1-2007 and Z136.8-2012

The DOE EFCOG Laser Safety SubGroup (LSSG) has a sub-committee doing an evaluation of the 2014 revision of Z136.1, *Safe Use of Lasers*, by comparing it with the 2007 revision and with Z136.8, *Safe Use of Lasers in R&D and Testing*. The status of this work will be presented. It follows a similar evaluation and comparison of Z136.8-2012, Z136.1-2007 and Z136.1-2000 that was done in 2013; results from this were reported on at the 2013 DOE LSO Workshop and are given in a document, *Report of Findings – ANSI Z136.1 to Z136.8 Comparison*, posted on the LSSG website.

Recent incidents and Lessons Learned at DOE Labs

This talk will review three incidents that occurred at DOE labs in the past year. One involved inadequate engineering control for an entryway to a Laser Controlled Area that was locked but not interlocked. One involved eyewear that did not fit properly and a beam barrier that wasn't adequately designed. The last incident involved procedural mistakes that led to opening an enclosure cover for a Class 3B laser system prior to disabling the laser hazard. The talk will also report on results from a risk assessment survey for SLAC's laser personnel to identify what they perceived the top 3 risk conditions to be that could lead to an eye injury incident.